



May 2013

## State by State Impacts of Repealing the Affordable Care Act

### Committee on Energy and Commerce

#### Democratic Staff Report

Republicans are voting to repeal the Affordable Care Act (ACA) for the 37th time. A vote for the Patients' Rights Repeal Act (H.R. 45) is a vote to raise seniors drug costs, take health insurance coverage away from young adults, drive up the cost of preventive health care, and allow insurance companies to continue to collect record profits by charging women more than men for coverage, discriminating against Americans with pre-existing conditions, and selling coverage that is rescinded when consumers need care.

Below is a look at the number of Americans who will be hurt by repeal of the ACA in every state.

#### **In Alabama repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 48,000 seniors would have been \$77 million higher.

49,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

743,000 women and 515,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have had access to free preventive care.

13,600 people would not have received \$4.2 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 643,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

#### **In Alaska repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 2,300 seniors would have been \$4 million higher.

9,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

107,000 women and 41,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have had access to free preventive care.

2,700 people would not have received \$1.2 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 139,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Arkansas repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 32,000 seniors would have been \$50 million higher.

35,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

388,000 women and 326,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have had access to free preventive care.

115,000 people would not have received \$7.8 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 478,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Arizona repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 65,000 seniors would have been \$102 million higher.

69,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

917,000 women and 434,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have had access to free preventive care.

414,000 people would not have received \$28 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 948,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In California repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 300,000 seniors would have been \$454 million higher.

435,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

5.3 million women and 2.2 million seniors and people with disabilities would not have had access to free preventive care.

1.9 million people would not have received \$74 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 5.6 million people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Colorado repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 38,000 seniors would have been \$60 million higher.

50,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

869,000 women and 296,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have had access to free preventive care.

208,000 people would not have received \$27 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 656,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Connecticut repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 48,000 seniors would have been \$79 million higher.

23,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

638,000 women and 343,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have had access to free preventive care.

137,000 people would not have received \$13 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 243,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Delaware repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 12,000 seniors would have been \$23 million higher.

6,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

145,000 women and 119,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have had access to free preventive care.

5,600 people would not have received \$1.8 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 72,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In the District of Columbia repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 2,300 seniors would have been \$3.8 million higher.

3,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

101,000 women and 45,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have had access to free preventive care.

592,000 people would not have received \$47 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 42,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Florida repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 237,000 seniors would have been \$378 million higher.

224,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

2.5 million women and 1.8 million seniors and people with disabilities would not have had access to free preventive care.

1.3 million people would not have received \$124 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 3.5 million people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Georgia repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 99,000 seniors would have been \$162 million higher.

123,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

1.5 million women and 743,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have had access to free preventive care.

244,000 people would not have received \$20 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 1.7 million people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Hawaii repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 18,000 seniors would have been \$20 million higher.

6,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

211,000 women and 76,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have had access to free preventive care.

27,000 people would not have received \$195,000 in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 90,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Idaho repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 15,000 seniors would have been \$22 million higher.

17,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

223,000 women and 114,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have had access to free preventive care.

33,000 people would not have received \$1.1 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 223,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Illinois repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 134,000 seniors would have been \$235 million higher.

125,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

2 million women and 1.3 million seniors and people with disabilities would not have had access to free preventive care.

300,000 people would not have received \$62 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 1.4 million people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Indiana repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 86,000 seniors would have been \$144 million higher.

62,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

984,000 women and 626,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have had access to free preventive care.

283,000 people would not have received \$14 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 910,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Iowa repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 39,000 seniors would have been \$65 million higher.

20,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

520,000 women and 352,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have had access to free preventive care.

28,000 people would not have received \$1.5 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 255,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Kansas repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 36,000 seniors would have been \$59 million higher.

25,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

451,000 women and 284,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have had access to free preventive care.

68,000 people would not have received \$4.1 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 327,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Kentucky repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 72,000 seniors would have been \$112 million higher.

48,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

650,000 women and 486,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have had access to free preventive care.

249,000 people would not have received \$15 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 622,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Louisiana repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 60,000 seniors would have been \$89 million higher.

53,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

592,000 women and 381,400 seniors and people with disabilities would not have had access to free preventive care.

75,000 people would not have received \$4.1 million in rebates from their insurance companies

And next year, 795,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Maine repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 11,400 seniors would have been \$16.7 million higher

9,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans

212,600 women and 168,600 seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care

10,600 people would not have received \$2.6 million in rebates from their insurance companies

And next year, 145,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Maryland repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 49,000 seniors would have been \$84.1 million higher.

46,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

1 million women and 543,600 seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

141,100 people would not have received \$27.9 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 480,500 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Massachusetts repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 59,000 seniors would have been \$96.4 million higher.

21,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

1.2 million women and 686,700 seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

164,000 people would not have received \$11.9 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 238,500 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Michigan repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 106,700 seniors would have been \$153.4 million higher.

94,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

1.6 million women and 990,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

114,000 people would not have received \$13.9 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, over 1.1 million people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.



**In Minnesota repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 54,000 seniors would have been \$88.2 million higher.

35,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

890,000 women and 300,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

123,000 people would not have received \$9 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, over 423,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Mississippi repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 32,600 seniors would have been \$50.7 million higher.

37,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

382,000 women and 327,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

52,000 people would not have received \$10.1 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, over 511,800 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Missouri repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 75,000 seniors would have been \$119.3 million higher.

55,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

940,000 women and 585,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

587,700 people would not have received \$60.7 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, over 799,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Montana repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 10,000 seniors would have been \$16.3 million higher.

12,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

140,400 women and 100,400 seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

25,400 people would not have received \$2.6 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, over 186,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Nebraska repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 23,000 seniors would have been \$37.8 million higher.

18,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

307,000 women and 177,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

46,400 people would not have received \$4.8 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, over 195,700 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Nevada repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 22,000 seniors would have been \$32.9 million higher.

33,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

391,000 women and 166,800 seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

46,600 people would not have received \$5.5 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, over 474,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In New Hampshire repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 12,400 seniors would have been \$20.5 million higher.

10,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

253,000 women and 164,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

16,000 people would not have received \$77,500 in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, over 125,600 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In New Jersey repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 169,000 seniors would have been \$299 million higher.

73,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

1.4 million women and 882,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

45,000 people would not have received over \$7.7 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, over 901,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In New Mexico repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 19,000 seniors would have been \$29 million higher.

26,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

259,000 women and 152,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

And next year, over 360,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In New York repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 227,000 seniors would have been \$407.6 million higher.

160,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

3.1 million women and 1.5 million seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

1 million people would not have received over \$86.5 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, over 1.9 million people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In North Carolina repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 106,000 seniors would have been \$168 million higher.

95,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

1.4 million women and over 1 million seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

217,000 people would not have received over \$18.7 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, over 1.3 million people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In North Dakota repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 9,000 seniors would have been \$5.5 million higher.

5,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

110,000 women and over 71,400 seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

4,200 people would not have received over \$10,000 in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, over 68,400 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Ohio repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 179,000 seniors would have been \$278.7 million higher.

97,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

1.9 million women and over 903,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

143,000 people would not have received over \$11.3 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, over 1.4 million people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Oklahoma repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 50,000 seniors would have been \$73.5 million higher.

49,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

556,000 women and over 367,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

263,000 people would not have received over \$20.3 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 647,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Oregon repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 42,000 seniors would have been \$62.1 million higher.

43,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

633,800 women and over 254,600 seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

23,400 people would not have received over \$4.7 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 520,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Pennsylvania repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 222,700 seniors would have been \$392 million higher.

91,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

2.1 million women and over 1 million seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

576,000 people would not have received over \$51.6 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 1.2 million people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Rhode Island repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 14,000 seniors would have been almost \$20.5 million higher.

9,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

175,000 women and over 88,400 seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

And next year, over 100,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In South Carolina repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 53,000 seniors would have been \$84.3 million higher.

50,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

650,000 women and over 523,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

252,000 people would not have received over \$19.6 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 727,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In South Dakota repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 10,000 seniors would have been \$16.5 million higher.

9,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

132,000 women and over 88,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

1,400 people would not have received over \$47,000 in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 92,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Tennessee repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 81,000 seniors would have been \$124.2 million higher.

59,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

960,500 women and over 608,300 seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

240,300 people would not have received \$28.8 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 889,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Texas repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 206,000 seniors would have been \$338.4 million higher.

357,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

3.4 million women and over 1.8 million seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

1.5 million people would not have received \$167 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 4.9 million people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Utah repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 21,000 seniors would have been \$33.5 million higher.

26,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

466,000 women and over 127,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

110,000 people would not have received over \$3.7 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 360,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Vermont repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 6,400 seniors would have been \$11.7 million higher.

5,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

109,000 women and over 80,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

4,600 people would not have received over \$2.4 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 44,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Virginia repeal means:**

Drug costs for 80,500 seniors would have been \$131.7 million higher.

66,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

1.4 million women and over 757,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

687,000 people would not have received over \$43 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 845,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.



**In Washington repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 57,000 seniors would have been \$94.9 million higher.

62,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

1.1 million women and over 500,400 seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

7,700 people would not have received over \$594,000 in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 835,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In West Virginia repeal means:**

Drug costs for 37,800 seniors would have been \$69.3 million higher.

18,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

259,000 women and 214,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

16,400 people would not have received over \$2.7 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 286,000 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Wisconsin repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 63,500 seniors would have been \$46.4 million higher.

43,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

968,000 women and 482,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

283,000 people would not have received \$10.4 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 497,400 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.

**In Wyoming repeal means:**

Drug costs for over 5,400 seniors would have been almost \$9 million higher.

6,000 young adults would not have had coverage through their parents' plans.

85,000 women and 49,000 seniors and people with disabilities would not have received free preventive care.

6,300 people would not have received over \$1.1 million in rebates from their insurance companies.

And next year, 82,500 people will not have access to quality, dependable health insurance coverage.